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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGAM-P (M) (4 May 67) FOR OT

11 May 1967

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade (U)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Forwarded as inclosure is Operational Report - Lesson Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade for quarterly period ending 31 January 1967. Information contained in this report should be reviewed and evaluated by CDC in accordance with paragraph 6f of AR 1-19 and by CONARC in accordance with paragraph 6c and d of AR 1-19. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to the Commandants of the Service Schools to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations, and may be adapted for use in developing training material

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Kenneth G. Wickham

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
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(Continued on page 2)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 13TH MILITARY POLICE BRIGADE
APO 96491

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SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967,
RCS CSFOR-65 (U)

TO: Deputy Commanding General
United States Army, Vietnam
ATTN: AVC-DH
APO 96307

SECTION 1

Significant Organization Or Unit Activities

1. (FOUO) Mission. During the period 1 November 1966 through 31 January 1967, the 18th Military Police Brigade provided military police support throughout Vietnam to US Army areas, installation commanders and tactical commanders. This support consisted of the enforcement of military laws, orders and regulations; criminal investigation; physical security for installations, ships, harbors and billets; and the combat support missions of convoy escorts, route security, traffic control and evacuation of prisoners of war from combat unit collecting points to Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN)-controlled PW camps.

2. (FOUO) Organization. a. The major subordinate headquarters of this command are:

- (1) 16th Military Police Group
- (2) 89th Military Police Group

(3) Military Police Group (Criminal Investigation) (Provisional), newly-formed on 7 November with four detachments located throughout RVN.

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(4) 212th Military Police Company (Sentry Dog)

b. (U) Since the last reporting period, the following units have arrived in Vietnam and are assigned to this command:

(1) Company D, 51st Inf assigned to 97th MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(2) Company C, 52nd Inf assigned to 716th MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(3) Company D, 52nd Inf assigned to 97th MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(4) Company C, 54th Inf assigned to 97th MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(5) Company D, 58th Inf assigned to 93rd MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(6) Company C, 87th Inf assigned to 92nd MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(7) Company D, 37th Inf assigned to 95th MP Battalion on 1 December 1966.

(8) 127th MP Company assigned to 93rd MP Battalion 7 January 1967.

(9) 218th MP Company assigned to 97th MP Battalion on 13 January 1967.

c. (U) The present organization of the 18th Military Police Brigade is shown in Inclosure 1.

3. (U) Key Personnel Assignments and departures:

a. LTC Anderson, David L. from CO, 95th MP Bn to 179th MP Det.

b. LTC Hill, Glen A. from CO, 720th MP Bn to S-3, 18th MP Bde.

c. LTC Sprinkle, Homer R. from 177th MP Det to CO, 95th MP Bn.

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- d. LTC Yowell, Robert C. from CONUS to Executive Officer, 16th MP Group.
- e. LTC Haviland, Raymond W. from Executive Officer, 16th MP Group to CO, 177th MP Detachment (1M).
- f. MAJ Barker, James R. from S-1, 89th MP Group to Medical Evacuation, to CONUS.
- g. MAJ Keese, Carl C. from 1st Log Command to Executive Officer, 720th MP Battalion.
- h. MAJ Lewis, Dean A. from S-4, 16th MP Group to Headquarters, USARV.
- i. MAJ Richardson, James O. from Executive Officer, 720th MP Battalion to S-1, 16th MP Group.
- j. MAJ Walker, Theodore H. from CONUS to Executive Officer, 93rd MP Battalion.
- k. MAJ Weinstein, Saunder from S-3, 16th MP Group to the 101st Airborne Division.
- l. MAJ Weinstein, Kenneth from S-3, 18th MP Brigade to CO, 720th MP Battalion.
- m. MAJ Wilson, Richard from Executive Officer, CI Group to S-3, 504th MP Battalion.
- n. MAJ Bradley, Holley D. from 87th MP Detachment to S-4, CI Group.
- o. MAJ Plonk, Donald C. from 101st Airborne Division to S-3, 16th MP Group.
- p. CPT Doyle, John R. from S-1, 16th MP Group to S-1, 720th MP Battalion.
- q. CPT Crinan, James R. from S-3, 89th MP Group, to S-1, 89th MP Group.

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r. CPT Moe, Richard from S-3, 89th MP Group to CONUS.

s. CPT Krahe, Francis X. from 720th MP Battalion to S-3,
89th MP Group.

t. CPT Landrum, Donald J. from S-4, 504th MP Battalion to S-4,
16th MP Group.

u. First Sergeant Sharp, Jack from CONUS to First Sergeant,,
560th MP Company.

v. MSG Gunderdorf, George P. from CONUS to First Sergeant,
Co B, 716th MP Battalion.

4. (C) Personnel, Morale and Discipline.

a. (U) Awards and Decorations. The 18th MP Brigade is authorized to award the Purple Heart and the Certificate of Achievement. All other recommendations for awards must be forwarded to USARV for final approval. Increasing command emphasis has been placed on this program to insure that deserving personnel are rewarded on a timely basis. During this period, one Soldiers' Medal, 25 Bronze Stars, two Air medals, 60 Army Commendation Medals, ten Purple Hearts, and 205 USARV Certificates of Achievement were awarded. There are no problem areas in the administration of this program.

b. (U) Reenlistments. During this period, the Brigade did not have any reenlistment career counselors assigned. The USARV Reenlistment Branch has informed this headquarters that SFC E-7 Willard Woodby would be assigned as career counselor on or about 8 February 1967. 18th MP Brigade Regulation 601-201, Reenlistment Program, 29 November 1966, was published to assist all units in the administration of their reenlistment programs. Reenlistment statistics were as follows: percentage of 1st term RA personnel reenlisting was 6.6%, RA career was 63.61%, AUS was 10%. The reenlistment rate should improve upon the assignment of a full-time career counselor.

c. (U) Mail. Mail service is excellent. The serving APO is very receptive to the effect mail has on personnel. Effective 1 January 1967, the 18th MP Brigade assumed responsibility for the picking up of mail for all 18th MP Brigade units located at Long Binh except the 720th MP Battalion. No problems have been encountered.

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d. (U) Civilian Employees, Number and Use. The Brigade headquarters employed an average of eight Nonappropriated Fund Vietnamese Local Nationals. Duties performed by these permanent hires were clerical assistance, filing, and general office cleaning. An average of 30 Vietnamese Nationals were hired as daily help. They were used in construction of bunkers, parking areas, drainage areas, sumps, and fences.

e. (U) Recurring Reports. There are approximately 80 recurring reports required to be forwarded to USARV. 13th MP Brigade Regulation 335-11, List of Approved Recurring Reports, was published on 22 December 1966 in order to assist all units in the preparation of required reports. Command emphasis has been placed on this area through command letters, DB items, and liaison with subordinate units. USARV has been extremely receptive to questions raised by the respective staff sections of this headquarters on all areas pertaining to required reports.

f. (U) Special Services Activities. An account has been established with the 1st Logistical Command in accordance with USARV policies. All special services equipment and supplies are received from the 1st Logistical Command. All requests have been filled expeditiously. The R&R program within the Brigade has been highly successful. Allocations for the various R&R sites are received monthly from USARV. 136 allocations were received from USARV for November 1966, 218 for December 1966, and 330 for January 1967. 91% of the allocations were used for November, 93% for December and 96% for January. Promotional literature was distributed to all units on 13 January 1967.

g. (U) Piaster Spending Reduction Program. Considerable command emphasis has been placed on this program. Available material and information outlining the program and stressing its importance have been disseminated to subordinate units. A Brigade Piaster Control Project Officer has been appointed and is presently conducting staff visits to subordinate units located in various geographical sectors of Vietnam. The purpose of these visits is to secure information on the extent of piaster expenditures by subordinate units and personnel, and to obtain recommendations for reducing such expenditures. This is being accomplished by personal interviews with unit commanders, enforcement personnel and enlisted men. By examining problems peculiar to particular geographical areas and units, it is anticipated that specific corrective measures can be taken to substantially reduce or eliminate local factors inducing excessive piaster expenditures.

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h. (U) Savings Participation. Statistics were collated as of 30 November 1966 concerning overall Brigade participation in both the Savings Bond Program and Uniform Savings Deposit Program. Participation was as follows:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Savings Bond participation:	92%	93%
Uniform Services Deposit participation:	15%	9%

Staff visits made by the Brigade S-1 section revealed that numerous personnel were not fully aware of the recently enacted Public Law 89-538, Uniform Services Savings Deposit Program. Consequently, command emphasis was placed on this program through staff visits, information letters, and personal letters written by the Brigade Commander to each major subordinate commander. As of the end of this reporting period, no new statistics were available, however, a significant increase in the participation rate in the Uniform Services Deposit program is envisioned.

i. (U) Personnel Management.

(1) One individual was assigned this headquarters on 8 November 1966, from 90th Replacement Battalion, on 7 November 1966, arrived at Camp Alpha, Tan Son Nhut AB, and remained there until 26 January 1967. USARV headquarters directed this command to fully investigate the facts surrounding this incident. Investigation continues.

(2) Assignment instructions on E-7, E-8 and E-9 rotating personnel are not received at this headquarters with unit of assignment shown. This requires unnecessary research at this level.

(3) Assignment instructions on E-1 through E-6 rotating personnel are received with just the name, MCS, Unit Identification Code indicated. Assignment instruction letters contain long lists of names of individuals from all units within USARV. This requires a great deal of additional research on the part of the personnel officer in identifying individuals' unit designation.

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j. (C) Strengths.

(1) As of 1 November 1966:

	AUTH			ASG		
	OFF	WO	EM	OFF	WO	EM
HHD, 18TH BDE	16	2	37	16	2	49
18TH MP BDE	180	61	3445	187	66	3805

(2) As of 31 January 1967:

	AUTH			ASG		
	OFF	WO	EM	OFF	WO	EM
HHD, 18TH MP BDE	16	2	37	24	2	83
18TH MP BDE	225	61	4342	227	72	5024

k. (U) Officer Infusion Program. The S-1 Section completed a study of existing officer assignments within the Brigade and determined that a realignment of assignments was necessary to reduce rotational humps. This infusion program served multiple purposes, i.e., stagger rotation dates within subordinate units to insure command continuity, place recently promoted officers in spaces commensurate with their grades, and maintain a balance of command and staff assignments for individual career development. The outcome of this study resulted in the reassignment of twenty-three officers within the Brigade during the month of December 1966. The infusion program is a continuing operation and has produced the desired initial results.

l. (U) Infantry Infusion. With an influx of seven TOE Infantry companies minus their weapons platoons, the Brigade, during this period, recognized the need for an infusion program from outside resources. A study is presently being conducted to exchange Infantry MOS Personnel with tactical units over an approximate four-month period.

m. (U) Discipline, Law and Order. Discipline throughout the Brigade has been excellent. During the reporting period there were five Special Courts-Martial, 15 Summary Courts-Martial, and 102 Articles 15.

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n. (U) Information Activities.

(1) Brigade Newspaper:

(a) In November, this headquarters published the first edition of the official Brigade newspaper, THE ROUNDUP. This monthly, four-page publication, printed in 1100 copies, has proven to be an excellent command information tool as well as enhancing the morale of the personnel assigned throughout the command.

(b) A total of 82 news releases with 78 different photographs were processed from subordinate commands or prepared by the Brigade Information Section. Most of the releases were used in the Brigade newspaper and sent to the Military Police Journal for publication.

(c) 30 Home Town News Releases on personnel assigned to this headquarters were prepared and dispatched. Subordinate units submitted releases directly to the Hometown News Center.

(d) In cooperation with USARV Offices of Information, 47 men prepared Christmas taped radio messages which were dispatched to hometown radio stations.

(e) The 18th MP Brigade Public Information Regulation 360-1 was published and distributed to subordinate units.

o. (U) Civic Action.

(1) Due to increased operational commitments and the move of three principle headquarters from the Saigon/Tan Son Nhut area to Long Binh, the Brigade Civic Action Program has not progressed as well as expected during the reporting period. The program, however, continues to receive command emphasis through commander's visits and letters, staff liaison and daily bulletin notices. Several subordinate units are actively engaged in the program but a disparity does exist between projects conducted by newly-arrived units and those which have been in-country for an extended period of time.

(2) It is anticipated that during the next reporting period this command will increase its Civic Action activities.

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5. (U) Intelligence and Counterintelligence. a. During the reporting period subordinate units continued to submit timely, complete and mission-oriented items of intelligence information to this headquarters, adjacent and subordinate units in accordance with Brigade Regulation 335-12. Additionally, intelligence information generated within this and higher headquarters continued to be supplied to subordinate units in the form of 12 weekly intelligence summaries, 12 weekly reviews, 11 messages and periodic Spot Reports. The S-2 maintained liaison with higher headquarters by daily visits to USARV G-2, Army Operations Center and II FORCEV. The section received valuable intelligence information from the combined security committee of Saigon, Cholon, and Gia Dinh areas, which is a police organization that collects, evaluates, translates and disseminates police intelligence to local national and US law enforcement agencies.

b. There was a total of 76 security actions processed by the S-2 section during the quarter. These include security clearances, validations, requests for USAIRR checks, revocation, suspension, denial and local files checks.

c. During the quarter, the S-2 section published and disseminated the following documents to provide staff guidance and procedures to subordinate commands on matters of an intelligence nature:

(1) Brigade SOP for the Safeguarding of Classified Defense Information, 19 November 1966.

(2) Brigade Memorandum 380-5, Subject: Internal Security, 1 December 1966.

(3) Brigade Regulation 604-5, Subject: Clearance of Personnel for Access to Classified Defense Information and Material, 9 December 1966.

(4) Brigade Regulation 380-5, Subject: Safeguarding Defense Information, 7 January 1967.

(5) Brigade Regulation 381-12, Subject: Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the US Army, 12 January 1967.

d. In accordance with USARV Regulation 380-5, an announced Counterintelligence (CI) Inspection of the S-2 section was conducted on

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2 December 1966 by counterintelligence agents of the 702nd MI Detachment. The inspection covered classified documents control and accountability procedures established by the section. The inspection results were as follows:

(1) The established security measures were in accordance with AR 380-5, AR 604-5 and USARV Regulation 380-5, and 604-5.

(2) Personnel contacted were familiar with the procedures of AR 380-5, AR 381-12 and USARV Regulation 380-5.

(3) Violations and Deficiencies: None.

(4) Recommendations: None.

e. During this period, the S-2 continued to brief the Commander and Staff on the current intelligence situation within RVN and events taking place elsewhere that effects the MP situation in RVN.

6. (C) During this reporting period the 13th Military Police Brigade provided support for the following combat, combat support or area operations:

(1) (U) Operation MARCH consisted of providing assistance in the form of traffic control, escort and crowd control to the 5th MP Battalion (ARVN) to control US/FWMF personnel participating in the RVN National Day Parade at Saigon, 1 November 1966. 51 military policemen were furnished for the operation.

(2) (C) Operation SHOTGUN was continued from last quarterly period. The plan provides for convoy security for replacement personnel travelling from Bien Hoa Air Base to Long Binh (90th Replacement Battalion) during the hours of darkness. Nine military policemen and three $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton armored vehicles with pedestal mounted machine guns escort from three to five convoys each night.

(3) (C) Operation DUCK, a major USARV operation continued from last quarter, involving the arrival of the 9th Infantry Division through the aerial ports of Tan Son Nhut and Bien Hoa, and the surface ports of Vung Tau and Saigon. The average daily commitment was nine MP's and three $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton vehicles. Convoy escort and security missions were performed by Brigade units.

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(4) (C) Operation CANARY, a major USARV operation conducted from 9 December 1966 to 22 January 1967, concerning the arrival of the 199th Infantry Brigade through the aerial ports of Tan Son Nhut and Bien Hoa, and the surface ports of Vung Tau and Saigon. The average daily commitment was nine MP's and three $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton vehicles. Convoy escort and security missions were performed by Brigade units.

(5) (C) Operation RALLIER was continued from the last quarterly period. The operation involves escorting prisoners of war captured by US Forces in the III and IV Corps Tactical Zone (CTZ), RVN from the collecting points of divisions and separate brigades to the ARVN PW Camp located at Bien Hoa. Similar operations were conducted in the II CTZ. Over 200 PW's were escorted during the reporting period by Brigade personnel.

(6) (U) Operation BATTLE CREEK (Attleboro). Elements of the Brigade were involved in a resupply mission from Saigon/Long Binh to the Tay Ninh Area in support of the operation. 20 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton trucks with drivers and 30 military policemen performing traffic control and convoy escort missions were provided from 10 to 20 November 1966. On the same operation 24 EM and one officer from Co C, 720th MP Battalion supported the 25th Division on defile control and convoy escort.

(7) (U) Operation HOLLY, a security support mission for the Bob Hope Christmas Show while the troupe was making appearances in the Republic of Vietnam from 21 to 28 December 1966. Physical security traffic control, and crowd control were provided through local Brigade resources at Cam Ranh Bay (159 personnel), Qui Nhon (114 personnel), and Tan Son Nhut (36 personnel).

(8) (U) Operation MUSTANG, a security support mission for the visit of the Chief of Staff, US Army, from 22 to 29 December 1966 consisted of traffic control, escort, and security for the General while visiting various locations in the Republic of Vietnam.

(9) (U) Visit of Cardinal Spellman from 23 December to 28 December 1966. During the visit of Cardinal Spellman to the Republic of Vietnam, the Brigade provided traffic control, escorts, and security at Saigon, Tan Son Nhut, Cam Ranh Bay, and Qui Nhon.

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(10) (C) Operation OVERSEER, which concerns the route security of Highway 1 in Bien Hoa and Long Khanh Provinces, III CTZ, RVN from Bien Hoa to Xuan Loc was continued from last quarter.

(11) (C) Operation ONTARIO, a physical security mission requiring one platoon for the RMK-BRJ University Rock Quarry near Thu Duc was assumed by the Brigade on 2 December 1966.

(12) (U) Operation DECKHOUSE V was a joint US/VN Marine operation from 6 to 23 January 1967. One platoon of the Brigade constructed and manned a PW cage at Vung Tau with the mission of receiving and processing PW's and evacuating them to the ARVN PW Camp near Bien Hoa. Three PW's were processed and the operation proved to be a valuable training vehicle.

(13) (U) Operation CEDAR FALLS, a multi-brigade tactical operation in which support for the 173rd Airborne Brigade was furnished by one platoon from the 18th MP Brigade, which provided convoy escort and security, traffic control, bridge security, PW evacuation, and relocation and security of refugees. Support was furnished from 6 to 24 January 1967.

(14) (C) Support of 25th Infantry Division resupply convoys from Saigon to Tay Ninh City commenced on 2 January 1967. One platoon from the Brigade provides convoy escort and security, traffic control, and traffic accident investigation on a daily basis.

(15) (C) Four barge off-loading sites of the 1st Logistical Command were surveyed in the III CTZ on 23 November 1966. Physical security was approved for three of the sites on a continuing basis and commenced on 1 December 1966. It was determined by the USARV and Brigade physical security officers that the fourth site located at Buu Long did not require additional security.

b. (U) Four letters of instructions to subordinate units were prepared and dispatched on 29 November (2), 8 December and 12 December assigning them broad missions and establishing responsibilities and objectives of this command.

c. (C) OPLAN 60-67, 18th MP Brigade, was prepared and dispatched to subordinate Groups on 7 December 1966. The plan outlines procedures for evacuation of US non-combatants and designated alien and indigenous personnel in the event of certain classified contingencies. This plan implements USARV OPLAN 60-67.

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d. (U) Staff study, letter of justification, and an ENSURE message to Department of the Army (DA) for procurement of six armored wheeled vehicles of the V-100 Commando type for evaluation purposes was prepared, dispatched, and approved by DA during the reporting period. Three vehicles are scheduled to arrive in RVN in April and three in May. The 504th MP Battalion and 720th MP Battalion will employ the vehicles (three each) in convoy and route security missions for a six month evaluation period.

e. (U) Traffic control and enforcement studies and surveys were made for various routes and areas throughout the Republic of Vietnam. The results included the development and increase of joint police operations on an unprecedented scale. A traffic regulating center, indirect support of II FFV traffic movement in the III CTZ was developed in December 1966 and January 1967 and became operational on 1 February 1967. The Brigade furnished direct support to this traffic center, administratively and operationally.

f. (U) 18th MP Brigade Regulation 350-1, TRAINING PROGRAM outlining training policies and requirements for subordinate units, published on 28 October 1966, was distributed during the first week in November.

g. (U) 18th MP Brigade Regulation 632-1, STANDARDS OF CONDUCT, summarizing policies and regulations governing personnel security and conduct for US personnel, was published on 16 November 1966.

h. (U) 18th MP Brigade Regulation 190-2, EVACUATING, PROCESSING AND ACCOUNTING FOR PRISONERS OF WAR, implementing USARV Regulation 190-2, providing policy and procedures for the evacuation, processing and accounting of prisoners of war was published on 6 January 1967.

i. (U) Recommendations concerning the feasibility and need for organic aircraft, three U-6A Beavers and three UHID Helicopters, assigned to the Brigade was forwarded to USARV Provost Marshal Office to assist them in preparing recommendations as requested by Office of the Provost Marshal General.

j. (U) A special class on installation security was offered by the Brigade to non-military police units in the Republic of Vietnam performing installation security missions on 26 December 1966. Classes are being presented by military police officers and NCO's of the 18th MP Brigade. The lesson plan for the class and implementing instructions were

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prepared by this headquarters and distributed to subordinate units. Over 300 personnel received the instruction during the month of January 1967.

k. (U) The first bi-monthly 18th MP Brigade Commander's Conference was held at Brigade Headquarters on 14 December 1966. Personnel, intelligence plans and operations, criminal investigation, and logistical policies, plans and procedures were presented and discussed by Commanders, Provost Marshals and Brigade and Group Staff Officers. In attendance were Commanders of major subordinate units of the Brigade and area Provost Marshals. The second Commander's Conference will be held on 24 February 1967. Emphasis will be on discussion of a broad range of interrelated subjects in a seminar environment.

l. (U) During the reporting period, several units submitted modified TOE's (MTOE) to this headquarters. All MTOE's requested additional personnel and equipment. MTOE's have been held at USARV awaiting clarification of the USARV troop list so that an accurate picture of the Brigade's personnel assets can be ascertained. The MTOE's for the 716th MP Battalion and HHD, 18th MP Brigade, submitted in October were returned for necessary corrections. The MTOE's for the MP Group (Criminal Investigation) (Provisional) and Headquarters, 89th MP Group were returned for designation of trade off spaces. The MTOE for the 91st MP Detachment (USARV Stockade) is at USARV where trade off spaces are being designated. Upon receipt of the new troop list, MTOE's will be resubmitted with trade off spaces designated.

m. (C) 18th MP Brigade Force Requirements: The organizational requirements of the 18th MP Brigade were reviewed for both present and projected units. The current and future mission requirements necessitate the retention and utilization of the presently assigned units. (See Inclosure 1)

n. (U) During the reporting period, the Brigade headquarters devoted 92 days to normal operations. The move of the headquarters, Saigon to Long Binh and on-the-job training of Brigade headquarters personnel were conducted concurrently with normal operations.

o. (U) 212th MP Company (Sentry Dog)

(1) Two surveys, to determine feasibility of future sentry dog utilization, were made at Pleiku and Hue/Phu Bai. The new maintenance and depot area at Pleiku, as well as the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV) facilities at Hue, proved unsuitable at present for sentry dog use. Future surveys are to be made upon completion of construction at Pleiku.

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(2) On 15 January 1967, the Can Tho Sentry Dog facility was closed upon completion of a utilization survey conducted by representatives from the Office of the Provost Marhsal, USARV and the 18th MP Brigade. Personnel from the Can Tho Detachment were consequently moved to the Beach Operation Area at Phan Rang to provide sentry dog support at that critical location.

(3) On 4 January 1967, a class of 19 persons left Vietnam for the Sentry Dog School located in Okinawa. Fifteen personnel attending this session were volunteers procured from in-country resources throughout the 89th MP Group. A list of additional volunteers has been drawn up for training during February 1967.

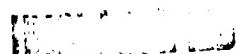
(4) On 21 January 1967, 234 M-16 rifles were issued to the Company in order to provide more and better firepower to sentry dog handlers in the field. Prior to issuance of these weapons, handlers were equipped with only a 45-cal pistol.

(5) The Company headquarters kennel facility, located at Tan Son Nhut Air Base, was completely renovated and now meets standards outlined in AR 190-12. A new veterinary hospital has been constructed adjacent to the kennels by the 936th Veterinary Detachment. This complex of kennel and hospital is scheduled to remain at Tan Son Nhut.

(6) During the reporting period, the Company expanded its policy of giving sentry dog demonstrations to units of allied countries as well as those of the United States. Demonstrations were conducted at Vung Tau, Soc Trang, Ban Me Thout and Vinh Long, and at the 18th MP Brigade Commander's Conference.

7. (U) Communications Activities.

a. Conversion of New Family Radios. During the months of November and December 1966, all elements of the 18th MP Brigade received their new family radios ANVRC/46 and 47. Exceptions were the Brigade Headquarters and the 16th MP Group headquarters who received their radios before coming in-country, and the 138th and 300th MP Companies who did not receive their radios before coming in-country and were not on the initial distribution for new family radios in Vietnam. The 138th and 300th MP Companies have been placed on distribution for the next shipment of radios to arrive in Vietnam. The conversion was smoothly and efficiently accomplished with practically no loss of road time by the vehicles involved.



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b. Communications Network. For the quarter just ended, the Brigade Radio Teletype Net was expanded from its present three stations at Long Binh (18th MP Brigade), Nha Trang (16th MP Group), and Qui Nhon (504th MP Battalion), to a fourth station at Vung Tau with the 560th MP Company. The 720th MP Battalion was dropped from the net because of the move of the 18th MP Brigade and 89th MP Group to the Long Binh area where all three are co-located. Programmed additional stations for the next quarter are for one at Can Tho in the Delta area and one at Pleiku. This will provide the Brigade with a more thorough Radio Teletype coverage throughout Vietnam.

c. Message Traffic. The number of messages passed over the Brigade RTT net for the past quarter rose significantly each month. Total traffic handled, both sent and received by the 18th MP Brigade Station is as follows:

(1) November 1966:	136
(2) December 1966:	167
(3) January 1967:	<u>230</u>
Total	533

3. (U) Logistics

a. Critical Supply Problems.

(1) The 212th MP Company (Sentry Dog) submitted a USARV Form 47 for 234 ea Rifles, 5.56mm on 19 September 1966 to arm dog handlers with a shoulder fired weapon that is automatic, lightweight and equipped with a carrying handle as the dog handler must maintain control of his dog and carry a radio as well. The weapons were issued on 21 January 1967.

(2) The 212th MP Company (SD) has submitted a request for small transistorized radios which could be easily carried by the handler, while walking his post. Because of the size of the AN/PRC10, the handler currently leaves his radio at one end of his post and reports in only when he has walked his post and returned to the radio. USARV has approved a request for issue of a Motorola Standard Model "Handi-Talkie", FM radio, HT series which will provide the handler with constant contact with his backup and control element. The request and requisition has gone to 1st Logistical Command for supply action.

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b. Assistance was provided the 720th MP Battalion in obtaining a 16mm motion-picture projector. The projector has significantly enhanced the entertainment program for off-duty personnel.

c. The Brigade now publishes a supply and maintenance newsletter to all subordinate units. Topics of current interest, preventive maintenance program and certain changes in the logistical program are published. The newsletter receives wide dissemination and has proven a valuable tool in keeping subordinate units aware of Brigade logistical activity.

d. The Brigade assumed responsibility for all Reports of Survey and Quarterly Droppage. To date, seven Reports of Survey have been processed while 27 are pending. The CO, 18th MP Brigade has been delegated authority as Installation Commander under provisions of AR 735-11.

9. (U) a. Relocation of Brigade Headquarters and Subordinate Units - Project MOOSE. On 10 December 1966, the Brigade headquarters was ordered to move to and become operational at Long Binh by 31 December 1966. Headquarters, 89th MP Group and Headquarters, 95th MP Battalion were also ordered to move to Long Binh. The construction effort for Brigade Headquarters consisted of the erection of two quonset type buildings, seven GP medium tents and the emplacing of three expandable vans. Approval for their use was granted by G-4, USARV of 180 days with an option to retain equipment for an additional 180 days if needed. The Detachment Headquarters and billet area consists of 25 GP Medium tents, all of which are sided and braced. Brigade assisted the 89th MP Group in obtaining materials necessary to complete their construction efforts. Group Headquarters consists of eight GP Medium tents and six GP Large tents for living space. Both headquarters consolidated BOQ space and facilities such as showers and latrines are shared which resulted in a substantial savings of materials and construction time.

b. Assistance for the Brigade Headquarters was provided by the 89th MP Group, 720th MP Battalion and 92nd MP Battalion and Pacific Architects and Engineers.

c. Water storage was a problem. Tanks were procured from a number of different sources. Two 1000-gallon mobile tanks were acquired from 557th Engineer Company which was relocating to the Delta. Navy cubes were obtained and water storage problems were quickly eliminated.

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d. The Brigade coordinated with Long Binh Signal units for land line telephones. A new switchboard field phone hook up was established. The Brigade RTT station closed down for five days in order to move all fixed station equipment to the new area. During this period, the Brigade station was closed and the 720th MP Battalion took over as net control station of the net.

e. Power. A temporary power arrangement was completed pending approval of a complete permanent "above ground" power complex to service the entire MP complex at Long Binh.

f. The entire move was accomplished smoothly and the headquarters became operational at 0001 hours, 1 January 1967 without loss of command and staff operational capabilities.

10. On 23 January 1967, 212th MP Company (SD) vacated Shea Compound, Tan Son Nhut, Saigon and moved its Headquarters and Supply sections to Pershing Field Military Police Compound. The move was affected with minimum difficulty, and as of this date, all company activities are fully operational.

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SECTION 2. PART I

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Observations (Lessons Learned)

1. (U) Personnel

Decorations and Awards

Item: That an accurate and timely system must be devised to ensure receipt of awards prior to individual's DEROS.

Discussion: Due to the increasing number of military policemen in Vietnam that are assigned to this Brigade, an active awards program is vital to the esprit de corps and morale of all units. Units must be apprised of the methods and procedures in processing recommendations.

Observation: Command letters and Daily Bulletin items are an excellent means to keep all units abreast of the administrative requirements in processing recommendations. Also, a rigid suspense card system has been initiated to insure that all recommendations are processed expeditiously and the status of each recommendation determined at any given time. Telephone calls to the Awards and Decorations Branch at USARV has enabled this headquarters to insure that awards are received prior to each individual's DEROS in those instances where individuals leave earlier than initially programmed.

Recurring Reports

Item: That recurring reports require constant coordination between all levels of command.

Discussion: Additional recurring and one-time reports are continually being required by higher headquarters. Many of the recurring reports involve numerous man-hours at all echelons to compile. Subordinate units usually have to be given detailed specific guidance on the preparation of these reports to insure accuracy and timeliness.

Observation: This headquarters has found that a program of continual staff visits, information letters, and command letters, goes a long way in insuring that reports are prepared accurately and on time by subordinate units. As a result of continual direction and emphasis by this headquarters all units are now complying with requirements for all reports.

2. (U) Operations

Use of Sentry Dog Teams

Item: Sentry dog teams must be effectively utilized.

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Discussion: Sentry Dog teams are used to provide early warning of penetration attempts in relatively isolated areas. Sentry dog posts are periodically resurveyed in order to ensure that changing physical conditions do not preclude the effective utilization of the dog teams. A situation existed recently at the Can Tho Airfield whereby rapidly changing physical conditions at the airfield resulted in sentry dog teams being utilized as interior security rather than exterior early warning. This situation dictated the relocation of the sentry dog detachment to another location where it could be more effectively employed.

Observation: The sentry dog program must be continuously monitored in order to provide this valuable physical security resource to the most critical areas and under conditions conducive to their utilization.

Joint Police Operations

Item: Planning requirements for joint police operations.

Discussion: Joint police operations involving US Military Police, Vietnamese National Police, and ARVN Military Police have expanded considerably in recent months, particularly involving traffic control, traffic accident investigation, law enforcement and convoy escort. In every case the planning phase has proved critical, for it is here that initial rapport must be established and the groundwork laid for the subsequent exchange of ideas and the deliberation of proposed courses of action. Often the negative aspects of the language barrier have raised the greatest single obstacle to this mutual exchange of ideas and the reaching of a common understanding of the problems at hand.

Observation: Experience has repeatedly shown that these common pitfalls are best avoided by continually making initial contact with the respective US advisors or liaison personnel (MACV, USAID, etc.) and explaining to them the purpose of proposed meetings and requesting their assistance, or perhaps more important, asking their advice as to the best approach and correct procedures. This technique, if followed throughout subsequent planning and implementation of joint operations, will avoid much needless confusion and expedite the achievement of mutually desired goals.

3. (U) Training and Organization

Armor Protection For Military Police Route Patrols

Item: That a need exists for armored wheel vehicles.

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Discussion: Experience on route security and convoy escort missions has emphasized a need for providing a considerable degree of armor protection for military police personnel. Within the past two months, six MP's have been wounded as a result of ambush actions directed against escorted convoys or against road security patrols. Currently the Brigade has a total of 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton vehicles equipped with two different configurations of modular armor kits. One type was locally designed and is without a Federal Stock Number. The second type kit is catalogued as FSN 1005-854-4463. The Ordnance Part Number is 16145. The limited protection of these kits has saved lives, however, the value of the modular kit or modification thereof is tempered by the increased maintenance requirements, lack of all-around armor protection and its vulnerability to projectiles of .30 caliber and larger.

Observation: A definite need exists for armored wheeled vehicles for utilization by military police units in the Republic of Vietnam. An ENSCRE message to DA was dispatched on 17 January 1967 and approved on or about 26 January 1967 for the procurement of six armored wheeled vehicles for evaluation purposes by the Brigade.

M-60 Machine Guns and Pedestal Mounts

Item: That a need exists for an increased number of machine guns and pedestal mounts in TOE 19-37F Companies.

Discussion: Military police companies 19-37F are presently performing combat support type missions which require additional machine guns and pedestal mounts. The authorization of three M-60 machine guns per company seriously restricts the number of combat support missions within the capability of a given company. The pedestal mount for the M-60 is a separate item of issue and ordinarily does not accompany the unit in deployment to the Republic Of Vietnam.

Observation: The TOE authorization of the 19-37F companies should be increased to nine M-60 machine guns per company and pedestal mounts for each weapon should accompany the unit to the Republic of Vietnam. Machine guns and pedestal mounts have been shifted within the Brigade in order to ensure maximum effective utilization.

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M-16 Rifle Requirements

Item: That MP's need a medium range lightweight rifle capability.

Discussion: TOE 19-35F military police battalions operating in support of combat operations and sentry dog teams operating in remote areas have a definite need for the M-16 rifle. In relation to the combat support missions of the 19-35F battalions the secondary TOE mission "to fight as infantry" has pronounced application in counterinsurgency. The sentry dog handler operates alone in remote areas and normally without immediate close-in support. During a recent penetration of an ammunition supply depot a dog handler was forced to defend himself against a significant VC infiltration force with his assigned .45-caliber pistol.

Observation: 19-35F Battalions and sentry dog companies should be trained and equipped with the M-16 rifle prior to deployment to the Republic of Vietnam. The requirement for automatic mid-range firepower can best be satisfied by the M-16 rifle. MTOE's have been and are being submitted by in-country units concerned to replace present TOE weapons with the M-16 rifle.

Aircraft Utilization

Item: That MP's in Vietnam need organic aviation.

Discussion: Brigade mission requirements, geographical disposition of subordinate units, rapidly changing tactical situations, limited road nets and overburdened communications facilities have created difficulties in command and control. The use of aircraft, when it is available, has provided the best solution to these problems and has reduced mission reaction times. The need for organic aircraft has been clearly demonstrated.

Observation: The 18th MP Brigade has a definite need for organic aviation. It is very difficult, at times, to obtain aviation support from local agencies. An evaluation of this need was submitted to the Provost Marshal General in early January.

Ground Mobility

Item: Certain MP units lack sufficient ground mobility.

Discussion: The widespread disposition of units subordinate to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments of the 19-500 battalions demand greater ground mobility than is authorized by TOE. These headquarters are required to task subordinate units for additional transportation. This procedure

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creates a chain reaction which decreases the mobile capability at every operating level. The problem also exists in the 19-37F companies of the 19-35F battalions which have only a 65% mobile capability.

Observation: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments of the 19-500 Battalions should be organized with mobility equal to that of TOE 19-36F (Hq, Army Bn). TOE 19-37F companies should be augmented by the addition of five ½-ton trailers. MTOE's have been submitted requesting the additional mobility.

81mm Mortars

Item: Infantry security companies have a need for an 81mm mortar section.

Discussion: The infantry units assigned to the Brigade are committed to the security of vital installations. As organized, the units do not have 81mm mortars. Because of the geographical locations, sensitivity of areas, and VC capabilities where the units are employed, immediate responsive illumination capabilities are needed.

Observation: The infantry units of the Brigade have a definite need for an organic 81mm mortar section. Currently, hand held illuminating flares are utilized, however, existing ammunition supply rates preclude the continued use of these munitions. Under the best conditions, the hand held flare is not as efficient as the illuminating mortar round.

Personnel Section

Item: TOE 19-35F Battalion does not contain an organic personnel section.

Discussion: Area personnel services are not available to units deployed without organic personnel sections. 19-500 Battalions arrived with appropriate personnel sections to render personnel support. 19-35E Battalions contained organic personnel sections for personnel support. 19-35F Battalion will lose their personnel sections on conversion from TOE series E to F.

Observation: All military police battalion-sized units should be deployed with organic personnel sections or cells. If personnel sections are not organic to the unit by TOE, the unit should be augmented by the number and type of MOS positions required.

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TOE 19-500 Headquarters

Item: That a need exists for a mess, maintenance, communications and personnel capabilities.

Discussion: TOE 19-500 lacks adequate support capabilities in those areas listed and additional support must be levied against subordinate units.

Observation: TOE 19-500 HHD should be augmented prior to deployment with adequate support capabilities in the areas of mess, maintenance, communications, and personnel.

Deployment of Units

Item: That TOE 19-37F has proven to be the most flexible in Vietnam.

Discussion: Experience has shown that rapidly changing mission requirements preclude preparing specific TOE units for a specific mission. Escort guard companies, TOE 19-47F, have been diverted to discipline, law and order missions while military police companies TOE 19-57F have been diverted to physical security duties. This has frequently resulted in personnel and equipment shortfalls which hamper the newly-acquired mission. Subsequent problems are not economically met by attempting to tailor units through MTOE's or emergency equipment requisition.

Observation: Future separate companies deployed to RVN should be organized under TOE 19-37F which has proven to be the most flexible structure available. MTOE's have been submitted to tailor in-country companies' structure to meet their operational and administrative requirements.

4. Intelligence: None.

5. Logistics: None.

6. Other: Signal

Battalion Headquarters Communications Capabilities

Item: That some MP Battalion headquarters have need for more radios.

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Discussion: Command and staff personnel of military police battalions do not have an adequate FM radio capability available to effect the command and control necessary in a mobile situation. The 19-35F battalion has one AN/VRC-46 and two AN/VRC-47 radios while the 19-500 has none.

Observation: AN/VRC-47 capability should be increased to provide one radio for the CO, XO, and S-3 of the 19-35F battalion and the 19-500 battalion should be similarly equipped. MTOE's have been submitted requesting the needed radios.

Handi-Talki Radio

Item: AN/PRC-6 radio is unsuitable for MP operations.

Discussion: The AN/PRC-6 radio has proven to be inadequate for military police operations because of limited range and excessive maintenance requirements. A radio with increased range and lighter weight is needed for the numerous static posts, checkpoints and defile operations. Sentry dog handlers in particular need a radio of this type.

Observation: The AN/PRC-6 radio should be replaced by the new squad radio. Sentry dog companies should be provided with one squad radio per three dog handler team.

AN/PRC-25 Radio

Item: AN/PRC-25 radios are needed for units performing physical security missions.

Discussion: Units having an extensive physical security mission require a radio with a range capability greater than that of the squad radio. The 716th MP Battalion has placed 78 AN/PRC-10's at widely scattered static security posts. The effectiveness of the AN/PRC-10's, however, is limited by its range, battery-only capability and maintenance requirements. The AN/PRC-25, on the other hand, has a greater range, a dual power source and a minimal maintenance requirement.

Observation: The AN/PRC-25 radio should be constructed as a TOE item of issue during development of future TOE's. Present AN/PRC-10 radios being utilized by military police units have been obtained on a loan basis to meet the existing requirements.

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Communications Equipment for TOE 19-500

Item: That a need exists for a RTT capability between Battalion and Group headquarters.

Discussion: Battalion headquarters organized under TOE 19-500D (or 19-500E) do not have an AN/GRC-46 radio and cannot communicate by this means with Group or Brigade. Unit headquarters are separated by great distances, the existing telephone lines are inadequate and the service erratic. Consequently, a need exists for 19-500 battalions to have the RTT capabilities offered by the AN/GRC-46.

Observation: Radio set AN/GRC-46 should be included in TOE 19-500 series.

AN/GRC-26 Radio

Item: That the AN/GRC-26 radio would provide greater communications capability for the Brigade headquarters.

Discussion: Because of the distances separating elements of the Brigade from Brigade headquarters, the AN/GRC-46 now authorized within the Brigade is not satisfactory. The AN/GRC-26 radio has the required range to cover these distances.

Observation: The radio set AN/GRC-46 should be replaced in the Brigade TOE by radio set AN/GRC-26.

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SECTION 2. PART II

Recommendations

1. (U) Personnel:

a. That effort be made to identify senior noncommissioned officer personnel on redeployment rosters by parent unit.

b. That assignment instruction letters issued to this headquarters contain only the names of personnel assigned to units of this command.

2. (U) Operations: None

3. (U) Training and Organization:

a. That the TOE authorization for 19-37F companies be increased to nine M-60 machine guns and nine pedestal mounts for these weapons.

b. That future 19-35F battalions and sentry dog companies be trained and equipped with the M-16 rifle prior to deployment to the Republic of Vietnam.

c. That the 18th MP Brigade be furnished three U-6A Beavers and three UH1D helicopters as organic aircraft to the Brigade.

d. That HHD TOE 19-500 battalions be organized with mobility equal to that of HHD TOE 19-36F and TOE 19-37 MP Companies be augmented by the addition of five $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton trailers.

e. That infantry companies assigned to the 18th MP Brigade be issued three 81mm mortars each.

f. That the MTCE for the 91st MP Detachment, as submitted to USARV on 7 November 1966, be approved as expeditiously as possible. The MTCE requests 69 additional personnel for the internal operation of the stockade.

g. That all military police battalion-sized units be deployed with organic personnel sections or cells.

h. That TOE 19-500 HHD be augmented prior to deployment with adequate capabilities in the areas of mess, maintenance, communications, and personnel.

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i. That future separate companies deployed to the Republic of Vietnam be organized under TOE 19-37F which has proven to be the most flexible structure.

4. (U) Intelligence: None.

5. (U) Logistics: None

6. (U) Other: Signal

a. That the 19-35F battalions TOE be increased to provide for five AN/VRC-47 radios and the 19-500 battalions be augmented with five AN/VRC-47 radios.

b. That radio set AN/GRC-46 be included in the TOE 19-500 series.

c. That radio set AN/GRC-46 be replaced in the Brigade Headquarters and Group Headquarters TOE by radio set AN/GRC-26

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ROBERT J. KRIWANEK
COL MPC
Deputy Commander

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AVHGC-DH (17 Feb 67)

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SUBJECT: Operational Reports-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT,
APO 96558

Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of
the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 January 1967 from Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade.

2. Pertinent comments follow:

a. Reference paragraph 4i(2), Section 1, page 6, and paragraph 1(a), Part II, Section 2, Page 27, concerning failure to list E7 - E9 on redeployment rosters by parent unit: Concur. This headquarters is currently designing a system which will provide optimum procedures for distribution of assignment instructions. Such a system would identify senior noncommissioned officer personnel on redeployment rosters by parent unit.

b. Reference paragraph 4i(3), Section 1, Page 6, and paragraph 1(b), Part II, Section 2, Page 27, recommending distribution of assignment instructions by unit: Nonconcur. Inclusion of all names on assignment instruction letters assures the certain distribution of every instruction received at the earliest possible date. Previously, this headquarters accomplished screening and distributed pertinent lists to each unit. This method delayed many instructions and was inhibited by clerical error. In order to expedite the actions and reduce clerical error, the current broadcast method was placed in effect. Since then it is estimated that queries concerning non-receipt of instructions have been reduced 40 percent.

c. Reference paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 21, concerning M60 Machineguns and Pedestal Mounts, and paragraph 3b, Part II, Section 2; Unit has been informed that equipment in excess of authorized allowance may be authorized on a permanent basis only upon the approval of MTOE. Some of the military police companies organized under the 19-37F series have submitted MOTE's requesting additional machineguns and pedestal mounts. The 18th Military Police Brigade has directed the remainder of the companies to do so.

d. Reference paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 22, concerning M16 rifle requirements, and paragraph 3b, Part II, Section 2, Page 27: Concur:

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(1) In November 1966, USARV conducted a survey of M16E1 rifle requirements for field units. Replies were received during the early part of January 1967 from all commands. Specific mention was made of sentry dog units attached to combat brigades. Issue of 4,000 rifles in Jan 4,000 in Feb, and 12,000 in Mar will purify all weapons densities in these combat brigades, including their dog platoons.

(2) WECOM has notified USARV that all incoming units deployed from CONUS will be equipped with the M16E1 prior to departure from the US. A spot check reveals that this is being done although not as early as was first anticipated (1 Jan 67). Two scout dog platoons armed with M14 rifles were converted during January by USARV prior to joining their brigades.

(3) The 95th MP Bn, (Info Co only), 272d MP Co and 716th MP Bn have all been accorded priority status on issue of M16E1 rifles. Military Police in combat support roles within the divisions and brigades will have M16E1 rifles before 1 May 1967; most of them already are so armed. Non-divisional units will be equipped in accordance with priorities determined by USARV and Field Force Headquarters.

e. Reference paragraph 3, Part I, Section Page 22, concerning aircraft utilization, and paragraph 3c, Part II, Section 2, Page 27: The overall shortage of aircraft in RVN precludes the assignment of U-6A and UH-1D type aircraft to the 18th Military Police Brigade, pending approved authorization by MTOE or direct request action. Aviation support to the 18th MP Brigade must be obtained on a mission basis from local supporting aviation units. The 18th MP Brigade became operational on 26 Sep 66, and has since been maintaining aircraft utilization records upon which to base a request for an MTOE.

f. Reference paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 23, concerning 81mm mortars, and paragraph 3e, Part II, Section 2, Page 27: Nonconcur. It is recognized that the 81mm Mortar Illuminating Round is superior to the Hand Held Flare. There currently exists a world-wide shortage of 81mm mortars and the daily available supply rate for 81mm illuminating ammunition in RVN is 0.5 rounds per tube. Until this situation improves, Military Police units must rely on other means of illumination. However, this headquarters would consider a request for an MTOE to provide 81mm mortars if submitted by the unit.

g. Reference paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 24, concerning deployment of units, and paragraph 3i, Part II, Section 2, Page 28: Nonconcur. Although TOE 19-37F appears to provide the most flexible organization for overall Military Police support, this TOE would not provide the most proper utilization of personnel and equipment for units required to perform static security missions. There are no additional

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Military Police companies approved under program 4. However, in the event new requirements are submitted, the appropriate TOE will be specified.

h. Reference Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 25, concerning the AN/PRC 6 Radio: Concur. The 18th Military Police Brigade is programmed for 186 AN/PRT-4 transmitters and AN/PRC-9 receivers, representing a one-for-one exchange for the AN/PRC-6.

i. The following references contain observations and recommendations for modifying TOE's of Military Police units by the addition of equipment and personnel. The unit has been informed that the contents of the Operational Report - Lessons Learned cannot be considered a substitute for formal requests for USARV consideration and forwarding to DA and CONARC.

(1) Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 22 concerning ground mobility, and Paragraph 3d, Part II, Section 2, Page 27.

(2) Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Pages 22 and 23, concerning personnel sections and TOE 19-500 Headquarters, and Paragraphs 3g and 3h, Part II, Section 2, Page 27.

(3) Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Pages 24 and 25, concerning battalion headquarters communications capabilities, and Paragraph 6a, Part II, Section 2, Page 28.

(4) Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 25, concerning the AN/PRC-25 radio.

(5) Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 26, concerning communications equipment for TOE 19-500, and Paragraph 6c, Part II Section 2, Page 28.

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(6) Paragraph 3, Part I, Section 2, Page 26, concerning
the AN/GRC-26 Radio for Brigade Headquarters, and Paragraph 6c, Part
II, Section 2, Page 28.

j. Reference Paragraph 6c(1), Page 14, and Paragraph 3f,
Page 27, concerning MTOE for 91st Military Police Detachment: MTOE
with trade-off spaces designated, was forwarded to USARPAC on 10
April 1967.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

JERRY VAN HORN
2 LT AGC
Asst AG

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